

**Alexandria**  
**AND COMMERCIAL**

**Advertiser**  
**INTELLIGENCER.**

VOL. II.]

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1861.

[No. 328.]

**Public Sale.**

On FRIDAY,

at ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

3d and 4th proof Antigua and Jamaica Rum in hhds. and bls.  
French Brandy in bls.  
Holland Gin in bls.  
Teneriffe Wine in casks,  
Cordials in bls.  
Sugar in hhds and bls.  
Molasses in hhds.  
Rice in tierces and bls.  
Soap in boxes,  
Queens and Earthen Ware in crates,  
and sundry assorted,  
30 boxes Havana Segars,  
Cotton in bales—on a credit.

ALSO,  
A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad and narrow Cloth,  
Flannels and Plaines,  
Carpets and Carpeting,  
Irish and German Linens,  
Worsted and cotton Stockings,  
Calicoes and Gingham,  
A variety of Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs and Shawls,  
Table Cloth, Hats,  
Boots and Shoes,  
Hardware, and  
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,  
Dec. 21. Vendue Master.

**Sale by Auction.**

On SATURDAY next,  
at ten o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,

Rum in hhds. and bls.  
Sugar in do.  
Coffee in bags,  
Soap and Candles in boxes,  
Raffins in do.  
Starch in do.  
Tobacco in kegs, &c.—ALSO,  
A quantity of Dry Goods,

Viz.

Kendal Cottons,  
Kerseys,  
Helfthicks, Plaines,  
Plaids, Coatings,  
Duffels, Flannels,  
Irish and Sheetting Linens,  
German Oznaburgs,  
Calicoes, Durants,  
Shawls, Handkerchiefs,  
Ladies' Silk Gloves,  
Sewing Silks, Threads, &c.  
H. and L. MOORE,  
Dec. 21. Auctioneers.

**Public Sale.**

On Saturday next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

Will be Sold at Public Sale,  
The Sloop  
**FAVORITE,**

Burthen 55 tons, as she now lies at Harper's wharf, on a credit of 6 and 9 months, for notes with approved endorsers, payable at the Banks of Alexandria and George Town.  
P. G. MARSTELLER,  
Dec. 29. Vendue Master.

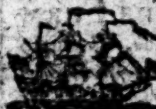
**Public Sale.**

On Friday next will be sold, at the Vendue Store, on a credit of 90 days, for approved Notes,

2 Bales of Broadcloths, Coat-bags, Blanketing, &c. and for Cash, 20 boxes of first quality Havana Sugar, and casks of refined Seltzer.  
P. G. MARSTELLER,  
December 30. Vendue Master.

Printing in all its variety, executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

**For BOSTON.**



The Schooner  
**PRISCILLA**  
(A good vessel)

PRINCE HARDING, Master.  
Will take freight on reasonable terms.—  
Apply to the Master on board, or to  
**JOHN G. LADD,**

Who has lately received and now offers  
for Sale,

20 Hogheads of excellent Molasses,  
15 do. do. Sugar,  
25 do. do. Rum,  
5 do. Copperas & Brimstone,  
10 Casks Cordials,  
20 Barrels Boston Beef,  
30 Casks } Fresh Raisins,  
20 Boxes }  
50 Bags Coffee,  
200 Boxes Candles and Soap,  
5 Bags Cotton,  
5 Do. Hops,  
10 Boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,  
20 Do. 10 by 18 Glass,  
30 Cheeks Irish Teas, } Entitled to  
20 Bales Russia Sheetting, } drawback.  
8 Do. Ravens Duck,  
3 Casks of Writing Paper,  
50 Boxes fresh Chocolate,  
Excellent Dumb Fish, &c. &c. &c.  
December 8.

**William Hartshorne**

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Mill, or in Alexandria,  
Plaster of Paris by the  
ton, or ready ground by the bushel,  
Indian Meal or Rye Meal, boiled or  
unboiled,  
Corn or any other grain (except wheat)  
ground for toll at the mill.

At his store in Town,  
Hay in bundles, corn by the bushel,  
Loaf or lump sugar by the hhd. or bbl.  
Jamaica spirit by the hhd. or barrel,  
more than 3 years old,  
First and second quality James River  
tobacco in kegs,  
A few very good mill spindles,  
Two good scale beams.

For Sale,  
A number of valuable Lots in town.  
Also, to Sell or Rent,  
A valuable Brick House on King street,  
now in the tenure of Thomas Crute.

To Let,  
A two-story Frame House, on Duke  
street, with a large garden and a well of  
good water at the door. 12 Mo. 22.

**SOAL LEATHER**

And Mens' coarse Shoes,  
Just received a quantity, for sale by  
**JOHN G. LADD.**

Dec. 19.

**Robert T. Hooc and Co.**  
HAVE IMPORTED,

In the brig Neptune, from Lisbon,  
—AND OFFER FOR SALE,  
100 casks Lisbon Wine of a  
superior quality,

500 bushels of Salt,  
1 bale of Morocco Skins,  
A few boxes of Lemons and Oranges,  
Figs in Frails,  
Olive Oil, Almonds, Filberts,  
10 bundles floor carpets and foot mats.

They have likewise on hand,  
A few bales of Negro cottons and blan-

kets,  
German Linens,  
Earthen Ware in crates, Sugar in hhds.  
and bls. and coffee in bags and tierces.

Nov. 30.

**FALL GOODS.**

The Subscriber has received,  
by the Reserve from London, part of his  
**FALL ASSORTMENT,**

and is in daily expectation of receiving  
the balance by the first arrivals from Li-

verpool.  
**James Wilson.**  
Sept. 12.

In the case of Andrew Ramsay and  
Wm. Ramsay, Bankrupts.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt-  
cy was duly awarded and issued against  
Andrew Ramsay and William Ramsay,  
of the town of Alexandria, in the district  
of Columbia, by the name and the descrip-  
tion of Andrew Ramsay and William  
Ramsay, on the ninth day of December,  
in the year of our lord, one thousand eight  
hundred and one: And whereas the com-  
missioners in and by the said commission  
named and authorized, have declared them  
to be bankrupts; the said commissioners  
do hereby summon and require the said  
Andrew Ramsay and William Ramsay  
personally to be and appear before the  
commissioners, in the said commission nam-  
ed, on Thursday the thirty first day of  
this present month; on Thursday the 28th  
day of January next; and on Thursday  
the 11th day of February next, at the  
Washington tavern in Alexandria, at 3  
o'clock in the afternoon of each day, then  
and there to be examined, and to make  
a full and true discovery and disclosure of all  
their estate and effects according to the di-  
rections of the act of Congress, entitled,  
"An act to establish a uniform system of  
bankruptcy throughout the United States,"  
at either of which meetings the creditors  
of said bankrupts may attend to prove the  
same, and those who are indebted to the  
said bankrupts, or have effects of any kind  
in their hands belonging to them, are not  
to pay away or secure the same.

**JAMES K. KYLE,**  
**J. C. HENRIET,** Comrs.  
**J. B. NICOLLIS,**  
Tells, **HENRY MOORE,**  
Secretary to the Commission.  
Dec. 22. d8t

**JUST PUBLISHED,**

AND FOR SALE AT  
**COTTON & STEWART'S**  
Book-Store, Royal Street,  
**POLITICAL ESSAYS,**

RELATIVE TO THE  
**War of the French Revolution:**  
—VIZ.—

**AN ARGUMENT**  
Against continuing the War, for the sub-  
version of the Republican Government of  
France:

**A LETTER**  
To the Duke of Portland, being an answer  
to the two Letters of the late Right  
Hon. Edmund Burke, against treating  
for Peace with the French Republic:—  
And

**A MEMORIAL,**  
Proposing a Plan, for the Conquest and  
Emancipation of Spanish America, by  
means which would promote the tran-  
quillity of Ireland.

BY **JAMES WORKMAN,** Esq.  
Nov. 20.

**L A W.**

**MERIT v. DEMERIT.**

The Rival Clergy for Chaplainship to Congress.

For Sale at this Office,  
**The Clerical Candidates.**

**A POEM.**  
The above work is printed on fine wove  
paper, containing 36 pages, octavo, price  
25 cents.

Dec. 3. d

**JUST PUBLISHED,**  
By **Cotton & Stewart,**  
And for Sale at their Book Store,  
Price 37 1/2 Cents.

Certain Acts of the Common-  
wealth of Virginia, for regulating the Mi-  
litia, and of the Congress of the United  
States, more effectually to provide for the  
national defence by establishing a uniform  
militia throughout the United States, with  
the Rules and Articles of war.

**PHILIP WANTON**

Has just received from Birmingham, a neat  
Assortment of

**Sadlery, japan'd goods,**  
Brass Candlesticks, Shovels and Tongs,  
Wire Fenders, Saddler's Webbing, Saddle  
Trees, &c. &c.

A few barrels of excellent fine thread  
and wine.  
12 mo. 7. 25w 31

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
**COARSE WOOLLENS.**

Consisting of  
Nap'd cottons, half thicks, pladdings,  
striped blankets and kersey duffins. For  
sale on very moderate terms by the pack-  
age, on the usual credit.

**Wm. HODGSON.**  
Oct. 6.

**FALL GOODS.**

**William Oxley and Co.**  
HAVE IMPORTED,  
In the Reserve from London, and Ali-  
tor from Liverpool,

**Part of their Fall Goods,**  
which will be sold very low for cash or  
approved notes, and a liberal credit will  
be given to their punctual customers.

On hand,  
A quantity of East India Segars,  
Manufactured Tobacco in kegs.  
Oct. 5. d

**STOCK IN TRADE.**

To be disposed of, the entire Stock of  
**KID, ELIOT & Co.**  
King Street, Alexandria,

Consisting of  
**Hardware, Cutlery, Ironmongery,**  
**Crockery & Glass Ware,**

**Paper Hangings, Paints, India**  
**Cottons, a few Groceries,**  
and a variety of other articles.

All of which have been purchased on the  
best terms for Cash.

Liberal terms and credits will be given  
to any person wishing to purchase the  
whole Stock.

N. B. The copartnership of **Kid, Eliot**  
and **Co.** will cease on the 1st January next,  
by mutual consent. All persons having  
demands against the firm, are desired to  
send in their accounts for payment—and  
all indebted to them are requested to make  
payment to either of the subscribers.

**ROBERT KID,**  
**SAMUEL ELIOT, jun.**  
Dec. 21.

**The Members of the**  
**Mutual Assurance Society against Fire**  
Buildings in the State of Virginia, are  
hereby requested to attend their general  
annual meeting to be held on the first  
Monday in January next (being the 1st  
day of the said month) at the Capitol, by  
10 A. M. agreeable to the 3d and 25th  
articles of their constitution; those who  
do not attend in person, or by proxy, will  
be represented by the member of the State  
Legislature of their respective counties or  
districts.

**W. F. AST,**  
Principal Agent, M. A. S.  
Richmond, 23d, Nov. 1861.

**The Members of the**  
**Mutual Insurance Company, against Fire**  
on Goods and Furniture in the State of  
Virginia, are hereby requested to attend  
their annual general meeting to be held at  
their general office in the city of Rich-  
mond, on the second Wednesday of Janu-  
ary next (being the 13th day of the said  
month) by ten o'clock, A. M. agreeable  
to their constitution.

**W. F. AST,**  
Principal Agent, M. I. C.  
Richmond, Nov. 25, 1861.

**To be Hired,**  
An excellent dining room ser-  
vant. Enquire of the Printer.



NUMBER II.  
—  
ACCOMPANYING THE  
PRESIDENT'S COMMUNICATION  
TO  
CONGRESS,  
Of the 8th December, 1801.  
(Continued.)

Extract of a letter from the same to the same, dated

MAY 12, 1800.

"Give me leave to inform you in addition to mine of the 18th of April, a copy of which is inclosed with this dispatch, that on the 21st of said month, a board of consuls were called by the Bashaw, relative to the affairs of Sweden, in order to facilitate as much as possible his depredations and unjust demands upon that nation. As I have already forwarded to you the particulars of their last arrangement; I at present refer you to the copy of the certificate herewith inclosed for the result. During the course of conversation the Bashaw observed 'that he never made reprisals on any nation, or declared war but in consequence of their promises not being fulfilled, or for a want of due respect being shown him; that he conceived himself entitled to the same respect that was shown to the Bashaw of Algiers and Tunis, but that some nations gave more to the officers in each of those regencies than they had given to him for their peace.' The last remark was evidently pointed at the United States, but as it was made in general terms, I thought proper not to seem to understand it, especially as I could say very little more on the subject than what I had already communicated to him through the agency of Signior Farfara.

"On the 2d, of May a courier arrived from Tunis, which brought me the copies of your letters of the 15th of January, which arrived in the ship Hero. Before I had time to read them, Farfara came and informed me that the Bashaw wanted to see me immediately. I asked him if he knew what his excellency wanted, he said he did not, that he had received letters from Tunis, and seemed very much irritated. It being late in the evening I waited on him in dishabille, when the following conversation took place, which I have endeavored to render verbatim.

"You have received letters from America: how were they brought to Tunis?  
"In a vessel direct from America.  
"What is her business at Tunis?  
"She has brought the stores stipulated by treaty with that regency,  
"What do they consist of?

"I do not know the particular articles which compose her cargo, but chiefly consists of lumber and articles, such as were promised to your excellency when our peace took place.

"What do your letters from the government contain?

"They are merely copies of what I had already received, the contents of which your excellency was informed by Farfara.

"This being a favorable opportunity to know whether our broker had acted with candour, I repeated what was contained in mine of the 18th of April, and found by the Bashaw's answers (which were exactly what Farfara had before informed me (that he had acted honestly.

"The Bashaw observed that the United States had made liberal presents to Algiers and Tunis, that he was informed of the particulars of all our negotiations, that he even had a list of the cargo which had arrived at Tunis, that it is worth a treasure.

"Why do not the United States send me a voluntary present? They have acted with me as if they had done every thing against their will. First, they solicited the interference of the Dey of Algiers, in consequence of which I concluded a peace with them for almost nothing in comparison to what I have received from other nations. I having received many favors from Hassan Bashaw, during the continuance of the revolution in this kingdom. They next made me wait more than two years before they sent their consul, and then he came without the stipulated stores. Nevertheless, in order to convince them of my good and friendly intentions, I accepted of the small sum of eighteen thousand dollars in lieu thereof not doubting but they would be grateful enough to make me some return for my civility; but I have the mortification to be informed that they have now sent a ship-load of stores to Tunis besides promising a present of jewels, and to me they have sent compliments. But I have

cruisers as well as Tunis, and as good Raizes and sailers. I am an independent prince as well as the Bashaw of Tunis, and I can hurt the commerce of any nation, as much as the Tunisians. Why then should so great a difference be made?

"From the tenor of the Bashaw's language I perceived that his aim was to intimidate me; to say something that might hereafter be interpreted into a promise of a present, the value of which he would probably dictate himself. I therefore answered him as follows:—

"Whatever information your excellency has received relative to the value of the presents or which have been given to Tunis, it has been amazingly exaggerated. We have never made any but what were stipulated by treaty, nor can we ever make voluntary presents, it being incompatible with our form of government, the funds of the United States not being at the disposal of the President until an appropriation is made by an act of the Legislature. The funds for carrying out treaty with Tripoli into effect are exhausted, and last year your excellency wrote to the President of the United States that you were contented with what you have already received. You, therefore, in justice, could not expect any thing at present from the United States, but a reciprocal tender of friendship. Had your excellency preferred the stores to cash, and waited with patience until they were forwarded, as the Bey of Tunis has done, I am convinced they would have arrived long ere now. But at present, as the United States have fulfilled the stipulations of the treaty, they are not in arrears to this regency, and any demands upon them must naturally be very unexpected. The Bashaw observed it was late, had coffee served, and said he would converse with me upon the subject at some future opportunity. I wished him a very good evening.

"May 4.—The Siddi Mahomed Dagnize, and Signior Farfara, came to the American House, and informed me that the Bashaw had desired them to ask me if I had taken any objection in consequence of the conversation which I had with him on the 2d. I informed them that I had taken none, never, and that it seemed unaccountable to me that his excellency should expect any other answer than what I had informed him in their presence; they stayed about an hour during which time their conversation tended to persuade me that, considering the Bashaw's character, it was certainly the interest of the United States to make a sacrifice, that otherwise it would be impossible to remain long on good terms with him. I made use of the same arguments which I had done before. I therefore will not tire you with a repetition.

"At 6 P. M. they returned and informed me that the Bashaw was very much displeased, and had ordered them to acquaint me that he was informed that the Sahibappa at Tunis had received more than 40,000 dollars from the United States in cash besides presents; that he had received very little more, and that he had never imagined the United States meant to put him on an equality with one of the Bey of Tunis's ministers.

"I observed that the Bashaw was misinformed, by his correspondent, who in order to ingratiate himself in his favour, had informed him of things which had never taken place, and that he was giving himself as well as them and me a great deal of trouble, without any hopes of reaping the least benefit therefrom; that I requested them to inform his excellency that I had not power to offer him a dollar, and that there were no funds in the United States appropriated for maintaining our peace with Tripoli, as we had carried our treaty into effect already, that he had wrote to the President of the United States, the Dey of Algiers, and Bey of Tunis, that he had settled with the agent of the United States, and had received a cash payment in lieu and full of all demands, and that he was content; that only three years and a half had elapsed since our treaty commenced, that the first year he had received 40,000 dollars cash, and the value of 8,000 in presents, that the second he had received 12,000 dollars, and that last year he had received 18,000 and presents to the value of 4,000 more; that on the commission of his son, Siddi Aly, I had made him a present, superior to the presents which were made him by the consuls of other nations on the same occasion; that consequently the government of the U.

States, were not desirous either in their respect to him, or tokens of friendship, as he had received in the short period of three years and a half, cash and presents to the amount of 83,000 dollars, exclusive of 10,000 measures of grain which Hassan Bashaw had made him a present of, in consequence of his having concluded a treaty with the United States, which was worth at Tripoli near 20,000 dollars more; that I was persuaded that if his excellency would give himself the trouble to reflect on the circumstances which had taken place since the commencement of the treaty between the U. States and this regency that he would not hesitate a moment acknowledging the justice and propriety of my observations.

"In the evening the Bashaw's emissaries returned and informed me that they had encountered great difficulty in persuading the Bashaw to believe that the consul had not power to make him a present without an express order from his government. His excellency said that he had received many presents from the consuls of other nations and that their conduct had afterwards been approved. They observed that the form of government of the United States was vastly different from the government of every other nation, with whom his excellency was at peace, that he had a recent example that the powers of a consul were limited, in the result of the Swedish consul's negotiation, he having arranged the affairs of his nation without receiving orders from his court; that he knew the consequence—his bills were protested, he had received a severe reprimand from the king of Sweden, and was immediately suspended, and that his excellency might depend that the American consul would take care never to be reduced to a similar predicament, whatever might be the consequence of his non-compliance with his excellency's demand.

"They further informed me that the Bashaw had ordered them to request me to write to my government to inform them that when he had wrote to the President of the United States he was contented with what he had received, that he really was so, on a supposition that the presents to him bore some proportion to those that had been promised to Tunis, that at present he was informed to the contrary, and that he felt himself amazingly hurt when he considered that he had been treated with indifference, and that he never would be convinced that the friendship of the United States was sincere until there was a greater equality observed in their donations between the two nations, or in other words, until he received some further marks of the President's esteem more substantial than mere compliments. They said that although the Bashaw was induced to credit the impossibility of the consul's making him a present without orders from his court, that he likewise was sensible how much depended on the manner of his representation, that he believed he had treated him with every respect since his arrival at Tripoli, and he requested I would write in such terms as would insure him from the mortification of being disappointed, adding, this he expected from the consul as he values my future favor, and a happy result to the objects of his mission. I replied that the object contemplated by the United States in sending an agent the vast distance of near 60,000 miles was to endeavour to maintain a friendly intercourse between the two nations on honorable and equitable terms, that as it had pleased God to employ me as the instrument to promote so desired an effect, he might rest assured I should take pleasure in representing facts for the consideration of government in as favorable a manner as the dignity annexed to my office would admit that as it would be the height of presumption in me to dictate to the President of the United States what he ought to do in the present case, so on the other hand, I by no means consider it to be a part of my official duty in any means to oppose the liberal intentions of government, should they be found disposed to make him a present, but on the contrary should I receive orders to that effect, I would take pleasure in executing them, but must again beg leave to repeat that the issue depended on them only. They retired, promised to make a faithful report to his excellency, protested they would use their influence in favor of the United States, and requested me not to close my letters until I heard farther from the Bashaw either direct or through their agency.

"May the 6th, I waited on the Bashaw to pay my compliments to him in consequence of the festival, he treated me with great politeness, but I could easily discern that it was against his inclination, there was something in his countenance that indicated his smiles were not sincere and not to be depended on.

"May the 10th, Farfara came to the American house, and informed me that the Bashaw had concluded to write to the President of the United States himself, as he entertained some suspicion that I would not write to government with sufficient energy, that the Bashaw would send me his letter the first opportunity that should present, to forward it, which he hoped I had no objection to do. I replied none in the least, and requested Farfara to procure me a copy, if possible, which he promised to do. Having waited until the date of this dispatch without having heard any thing more on the subject, I hasten to get my dispatches in readiness to forward by the first conveyance. Should any thing intervene worthy of notice before I receive the Bashaw's letter, it shall be the subject of another dispatch."

(To be continued.)

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, DEC. 28.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the secretary of state, accompanying his reports on the petition of Philip Sloan, referred to him by order of the house, on the 14th inst. which were read and referred to the committee of the whole house on Wednesday next.

Mr. J. C. Smith for the committee of claims, to whom was referred on the 15th inst. the petition of Philip Wilson, praying the liquidation and settlement of a claim for a quantity of Rice and Claret, furnished by him for the continental army in the year 1778 of which he had hitherto been debarred by the acts of limitation, made a report, which was read and considered; whereupon,

Resolved, that the said petition ought not to be granted.

The order of the day put off. Adjourned.

Tuesday Dec. 29.

Mr. Varnum made a report of rules and orders for the government of the house which was committed to a committee of the whole house, and made the order for to-morrow.

Mr. J. C. Smith reported from the committee of claims, and the petition of Ephraim Davis; which was that "the petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition."

The house concurred.

Mr. Randolph from the committee on the resolutions of the senate on the subject of a congressional library, begged leave to report by bill, which being granted, he reported a resolution "that the house disagree to the said resolutions."—The house concurred.

Mr. R. also reported a "bill concerning the library for the use of both houses of congress" which, after being twice read, was committed to a committee of the whole house: Mr. Rutledge in the Chair.

The bill provided that the members of both houses; the President and Vice President of the United States, and the Judges of the supreme court should have liberty to take any books from the library to read.

Mr. Sprigg moved to add, the Judges of the District of Columbia. He was supported in argument by Mr. Dennis, upon the grounds that the importance of the cause which this especial district would present; and the great expence and extreme scarcity of some most valuable and necessary law books, it ought to be ordered by congress, in the due administration of justice, beyond what the salaries of the judges would enable them to acquire.

Mr. Bayard objected to the motion, because he could discover no reason for distinguishing the judges of this district from others; but judges of the Supreme Court, being far from their libraries, required such references. He hoped the Congressional library would never be subjected to the abuse which books used in Courts of justice were too liable to.

The motion was not agreed to.

Some observations were made as to the time which the library was to remain open. Mr. Griswold moved to confine it to the time of the session of congress.



was carried with an exception moved by Mr. Southard in favor of the judges of the supreme court, whose sessions do not accord with those of congress.

A blank was left as to the sum to be appropriated in addition to the remaining part of the 5000 dollars heretofore appropriated for the purchase of books. On the chairman's asking the sum with which to fill the blank, Mr. Randolph moved to strike out the section: observing that of that sum not more than 2200 had been used, and 2800 remained unexpended. He entertained no doubt but congress would aid the institution by every timely grant.

It was stricken out.—The bill was postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Davenport made a report from the committee of claims on the petition of Casper Snider, which was against the petitioner. The house concurred.

Mr. Mort presented a petition of John Halford which was referred to the committee of claims.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Alexandria, respecting a bridge designed to be erected over the Potomac was referred to the committee on the territory.

Dr. Mitchell presented a petition from Thomas Stagg and Thomas Snell, merchants of New-York, praying relief on the case of a vessel which was seized by the collector for breach of the non-intercourse law. Referred to the committee of commerce.

Mr. Randolph said that from the documents laid before congress by their direction from the Secretary of war, it appeared that a great deduction might be made in the military establishment. He wished it to be done with all possible expedition: but as many of the members might not have paid particular attention to that department, he would lay on the table a resolution, with intention to call it up at some future period:

Resolved, That it be expedient to reduce the military establishment of the U. States.

It was laid on the table. Adjourned.

Wednesday, December 30.

Mr. Randolph made report from the committee of ways and means; and Mr. J. C. Smith from the committee of claims on the several petitions of Thomas Afcue, Hugh White, Richard Martin, and Edward Armstrong. The house agreed to the reports which were unfavorable to the petitioners.

Mr. Denis presented a petition of Elias B. Caldwell, clerk of the supreme court of the United States; suggesting the propriety of congress providing some more safe deposit for the books and papers belonging to that court; and asking compensation for expenses incurred towards that object.

Referred to Messrs. Dennis, Thomas and Bishop.

The house resumed the Library Bill.

Mr. Randolph moved to strike out the clause for allowing the attorney general, the heads of the departments, and the judges of the supreme court during their sessions to use the books.—He wished rather to see whether the Library would be sufficient to accommodate the members of Congress, before an extension of access was permitted.

Mr. Griswold also advocated the motion.

A reconsideration of the sanction being granted, the clause was stricken out.—The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading this day, but the House adjourned before it was returned.

Mr. Randolph withdrew his motion for the reduction of the army, in order to move its reference when in committee of the whole on the state of the union; to whom were referred the document from the war department on that subject.

The House resolved itself into a committee thereupon, when motion was again made and agreed to, as well as in the house without debate.

Mr. Davis moved two resolutions for a committee to be appointed to enquire into the expediency or in expediency of repealing the acts imposing duties on refined sugars, on licenses for retailing spirituous liquors, on sales at auction, and on pleasure carriages. After some observations as to the proper reference, a motion of Mr. Bayard prevailed, to refer them to the committee of ways and means.

BOSTON, December 18.

A Schr. for Portland, from Vineyard, Minor has arrived at the Vineyard.

The Fax, from Cape Francois, for

Boston, has also arrived at the Vineyard.

The brig Nancy, Bebe, arrived at Sag Harbor L. I. on Tuesday last, 38 days from Bordeaux. Left Capt. Conolly, of Salem, bound to Holland; Capt. Batchelor of do. for West Indies; soon a ship for Salem, in 8 or 10 days; ship Franklin, for Philadelphia, in 10 days; ship Plough Boy, from Philadelphia, just arrived; a schr. from the banks, with fish, in the river, could not learn her name. Spoke ten days since, on Georges, schr. Three Friends, Williams, from Barbice, for Ireland; next day a brig from Guadaloup, for do. Cottons and Coffee, at Bordeaux a little better, sugars very low brandies and wine scarce and high.

The Fame, Butler, arrived at Newport, from St. Croix. Left there 18th Nov. brig—Barry, of Boston; Neutrality, Stow, and William, Shaw, of Norfolk; Fanny, Barnard, Hartford; schr.—Hanson, Bath. On the 12th of Nov. the schr. Morning Star, of Portland, touched at St. Croix, and proceeded to leeward for a market.

NEW YORK, December 26.

Arrived brig Rebecca, Brown, Lisbon; Schr. Darkney, Pignet, Frederickburg; Sincerity, —, Baltimore; sloop Who would have thought it, Efdale, New-Providence.

Cleared, ship Mercury Waterman, Lisbon; Olive Branch, Bunker, Cadiz; brig Amazon, Travels, St. Sebastians; American, Avery, Cape De Verd Island; schr. Only Daughter, Jamaica.

Sloop Who would have thought it, Efdale, from New Providence. Dec. 14, off Little Egg Harbour, spoke schooner Rebecca and Polly, bound from New-York to Wilmington, N. C.

PHILADELPHIA, December 28.

Arrived brigs Agner, Robinson, Cape-Francois; Union, Norris, Havana; schrs. Little Robert, Dolby, Falmouth; Active, Calvert, Cape-Francois; Susanah, Thompson, Richmond; Sally, Pile, Havana; Seahorse, Summers, Charleston; Nonpareil, Burrows, Havana; sloop Susanah, Morgan ditto; Industry, Abbet, Antigua; Amazonia, Watts, Havana; William, Billies, New-Orleans.

Cleared ship Adriana, Rutter, Dublin; brigs Tryphesia, Porter, Bordeaux; Susanah, Houston, Havana.

Schr. Little Robert, from Jamaica, sailed the 19th ult. in co. with brig Apollo, of New-York, for Savannah. Dec. 17, off Cape Florida, spoke a schr. from Havana to Baltimore out 1 day. 21st, off Cape-Hatteras, spoke schooner Henrietta, from Port-Republican, to Philadelphia.

Capt. Calvert, from Cape-Francois, sailed the 6th inst. and left there—brig Clarissa, Fling; Mentor, Girard; Malville, Garton; (condemned) schr. Experiment, Crane, and Hannah Lorretto, Shoekley, all of Philadelphia. On the 21st inst, lat. 35, long. 75, spoke a schr. from N. York to Charleston, out 3 days; and a schr. from N. York to Wilmington, N. C. out 3 days. The news of peace had been received at the Cape, before capt. C. sailed.

Capt. Morgan informs, that he sailed from Mariel the 9th inst. in co. with the brig Charles of and for Portland. On the 19th instant, in lat. 35, 36, long. 73, 30, spoke the schr. Almira, Smith, of and for Philadelphia, out 15 days from Port-Republican. Left on Friday last under Cape May, the schr. Martha Washington, from Charleston to New-York.

Capt. Pile informs, that after an embargo of 11 days at the Havana, a large fleet of Americans sailed from thence on the 12th and 13th inst. among them the following vessels for this port—the Eagle, Denner; Franklin, Morris; Fame, Jones; Union, Norris; Ino, Brown; Nonpareil, Brown; Polly and Nancy, Wrigly, and Amazonia, Watts. Left at the Havana, at the time of the embargo, the following vessels:

Ships Calliope, Earl, of Philadelphia, to sail in 4 days; Penelope, Taggart, Baltimore; Tiger, Hamilton, do. Lygia, do. Delance, Burnham, N. York; Catharine, Ingersoll, do. Aurora, Prince, Charleston; Canton, Hall, do. Fox, Fisher, do. Mary Ann, Boston; Boston; Geo. and Harriot, Fenner, do. Sally Endicott, Salem; Button, Woodberry, Portland; stranger, Delany, Woolwich; Martha, Thorncliffe, Salem; brigs Columbus, Warner, Providence, R. I. Donaldson, M'Farlane, Norfolk; Enterprise, Ren, Salem; William, Thompson, N. Haven; Pallas, Jagg, Portsmouth, N. H. Mary, Jack-

son, Newburyport; Hero, Tally, do. Sally, Chase, do. Joanna, Bayley, do. Peter, Le Breton, do. Union Morrison, do. Union, Sawyer, Boston; Edmund, White, do. Dolphin, Fry, do. Thetis, Skiddy, N. York; Ann and Mary, Froll, do. Washington, Fuller, do. Angmore, Shoe-maker, do. Louisa, Fisher, do. Three Brothers, King, Baltimore; Hope Hayes, Philadelphia, to sail in 10 days; Tiger, Racy, do. uncertain; Lovely Lucy, Davidson, in one day; Augustus, Lewis, from New-Orleans, to do. 2 days; Hiram, Edmondson, do. 3 days; schr. Nancy, Arnold, do. 3 days; Happy Return, Crower, Philad. Widowson, Mathews, from St. Lago de Cuba, for Philad. in 4 days; Adventurer, Denabre, Philad. Paragon, Higgins, Baltimore; Edward, Swain, do. Dorchester, Williams, do. Dart, Gould, do. Nautilus, Bishop, do. Hope, Geir, Charleston, for sale; Hibernia, Monroe, R. Island; —, Montgomery, Norfolk; Jenny, M'Kenzie, do. Anne Todd, Williams, do. Plutus, Adamson, Boston; Hannah, Bruce, do. Lark, Harlow, do. Iris, Ives, do. Volunteer, Bosworth, Bath; Experiment, Rock, Richmond; Theodore, Glover, Salem; Diligent, Brown, Gloucester; sloop Hannah, Phillips, Boston.

A number of the above vessels failed immediately after the embargo was taken off.

Coming thro' the Gulf, captain Pile saw a ship ashore on the Florida side of Matanzas reef, which he supposed was the Eagle, Denner, of this port, that sailed the day before him; a sloop was at anchor near the Eagle, and a number of small vessels round her, which he took for wreckers. Captain Pile supposes that she must have got off that night, the weather being very fine, and the wind off shore and smart from the westward all the next day.

Three days previous to the sailing of the Sally a British frigate arrived with the news of peace, and was received by the Spaniards with great joy. She was from Kingston, Jamaica.

Capt. Billis failed from New Orleans the 29th November, and the Balise the 2d December, in company with the schr. Sally, Stoneman, of Philadelphia, for New-York. Left at New Orleans the following vessels; ship Surprise, Strong, of Philadelphia, from Jamaica; Thomas, Coffin, do. from Philadelphia, last from Havana; Amiable Creole, West, do. from Liverpool; Hannah, Graham, Jr. from Bordeaux; Dispatch, Bell, do. from Philadelphia; Sally, Cahoun, do. do. South Carolina, Abraham, of New-York, from Jamaica; Dyett, Sandford, of do. from do. Lapwing, —, do. from Liverpool; Mercury, Moulton, of Newburyport, from Jamaica; Fidelity, Weems, of Baltimore, from Jamaica; Rebecca, M'Niel, of do. from London; Polly, Gardner, of do. from Havana; Demopholus, Tear, do. from Jamaica; Augusta, Hughes, of Natchez, from New-York; George Clinton, Haden, of and from New-York, to sail next day; and several schooners from the eastern states, names unknown.

Left riding at the Bar, December second, bound in: the Fatmer, Gibson, of Philadelphia, from Jamaica; Carlisle, Gibson, of Baltimore from Bordeaux; Diana, of do. from Jamaica; Polly, Baker, of Wilmington, Delaware.

Dec. 3, parted company with the schr. Sally. December 25, spoke the ship Young Eagle, of and for New-York from Porto Bello, out 49 days, all well.

BALTIMORE, December 28.

Arrived ship Hercules, capt. Dickinson from Savannah.

Also schr. Eleanor, capt. Nickham, from Cape-Francois.

December 29.

Arrived last evening, the ship Hebe, captain Hayward 105 days from Batavia. The ship Fame, of and from Providence, (R. I.) failed in company with her. Left there, ship Rose, of Philadelphia. The Hebe completed her voyage in nine months and two days.

Alexandria Advertiser.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the United States frigate Philadelphia, to his friend in Norfolk.

"I regret extremely, that I have to announce to you the loss of Lieut. Clagget and Mr. Willis, midshipman, and eight of our best men. The commodore having occasion to send dispatches to our confal

at Gibraltar, Clagget was dispatched on that service, with a midshipman and nine men. On their return, the boat upset, in consequence of a sudden blow of wind, and only one of the crew escaped—the survivor of reports, that Lieut. Clagget, not being able to swim, remained by the boat until he went down. John Willis swam, as long as his strength enabled him, and caught hold of one of the men, who finding they must both perish, disengaged himself, and saw Mr. Willis go down in a few seconds; the man was taken up by one of the guard boats, in great extremity.

"The loss of these valuable young men is a circumstance greatly to be lamented; they stood high in reputation, and promised to be a credit to their friends, and an honor to their country."

On Tuesday the CHERRY, made in Massachusetts, to be presented to the President, was brought to the city of Washington in a waggon drawn by six horses.

LATE FROM FRANCE.

A gentleman who came passenger in the Nancy, capt. Beebe, arrived at Sag Harbor, from Bordeaux, informs, that he left that place on the 5th November, at which time an armament was fitting out from Breff and other places, for St. Domingo, and were to sail by the 3d or 4th Nov. on board of which were to be embarked 40,000 men. That it was reported a frigate had sailed for America with orders to make contracts for the supply of the troops after their arrival in the West-Indies; and to inform the government of the United States, that the Island would be declared in a state of blockade. That the Definitive Treaty of Peace was not then signed, but expected by many that it would be on the 8th Nov. the day fixed on for the celebration of Peace throughout all France; for which occasion, great and splendid preparations were making. He also informs, that the news of the sale of the ship Trumbull, and other American vessels in France, was true; but that in consequence of their new owners not being able to procure French papers for them, the demand, at those prices had ceased; though further applications would be made to government to effect that purpose.

Boston Gaz.

A letter from Martinique of the 19th ult. mentions, that gen. La Croix had returned to Guadaloupe, to resume the government of that Island.

The following animated *Apostrophe to Reason*, concludes M. Neckar's Essay on the true Principles of Executive Power in great States; a work written a little previous to the dissolution of monarchy in France.

"Reason, heaven-born Reason, image of the Supreme intelligence which created the world, never will I forsake thy altars; but, to continue faithful to thee, will disdain alike the hatred of some, the ingratitude of others, and the injustice of all! O Reason, whose empire is so congenial and so pleasing to souls of feeling and hearts of true elevation! Reason, celestial Reason, our guide and support in the labyrinth of life, alas! whether wilt thou fly in this season of discord and maddening fury? The oppressors will have nothing to say to thee; Come then since the world abandons thee, to inhabit the retreat of the Sage; dwell there, protected by his vigilance, and honored by the expressive silence of his worship. One day thou wilt appear again, attired in all thy ancient glory, while Impostition and Deceit shall vanish into nothing. At that period, perhaps, I shall be no more; yet permit the shade of thy departed advocate to attend upon thy triumph; and, in the mean time, suffer my name, tarnished as it is with calumny, to preserve its place, humbly inscribed at the foot of thy statue!"

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED.

Schrs. Mary, Russell, Baltimore; Bentley, Butcher, Philadelphia; Tryall, Smith, do.

CLEARED.

Schr. Franklin, Butts, West-Indies.

Public Sale.

On Tuesday next will be sold at the Vendue Store,

A quantity of Iron Castings, and Stock Locks.

P. G. MARSTELLER, December 31. Vendue Master.

July 14, RICHARD CHINN, Capt. of 8th U. S. Regiment.

quality, April 13.

they will tell how many more

July 6,

price for spring or fall,



# ROBERT B. JAMESON OFFERS FOR SALE, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF LIQUORS & GROCERIES.

*Consisting of—*

Old Cogniac, Barcelona, Pesset, and Apple	} BRANDIES,
Java, and Green	
Spinning Cotton, Molasses, Old Jamaica, W. India, and N. England	} COFFEE,
Demijohns, from 3 to 6 gals, Stone Jugs, Starch and Fig Blos,	
Claret, Madeira, Port, Sherry, Lithon, Malaga and Corfica	} WINES,
Holland Geneva, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Cayenne and Black	
Imperial, Young Hyfon, Hyfon, Hyfon Skin & Souchong	} PEPPER,
Muscovado, Loat, and Powdered	
Rice, Race and Ground Ginger, Cattle, White, and Brown	} SUGARS,
Best Orleans and flota indigo, Spanish segars, mustard, madder, copras, allum, brimstone, glue, saltpetre, sweet oil in flasks and bottles, Leiper's and Hamilton's snuff, short pipes in kegs, common and fine A- bany chocolate, wine and cyder vinegar, capers, olives, anchovies, cucumbers, fruits in brandy, pearl barley, battle and FF gunpowder, patent shot, Cavendish's best chewing tobacco.	} TEAS,
	} SOAP,

A few kegs and boxes fresh raisins and  
currants. Nov. 30. eo1m

*Notice is hereby given,*  
To the STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank  
of Alexandria,  
THAT an election will be held at the  
Court-House in this town, on the third  
Monday in January next, for the purpose  
of choosing Nine Directors of said Bank  
for the ensuing year, agreeably to char-  
ter. By order of the President and Di-  
rectors.

GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.  
Dec. 18. eo

Mrs. PICK  
TAKES the liberty to inform the La-  
dies of Georgetown and its vicinity, that  
she has arrived from Philadelphia, with an  
*Elegant Assortment of Millinery,*  
Embroidery, Feathers, Plumes,  
Perfumery, &c. &c.  
Which will be disposed of on moderate  
terms. Apply at Mr. Ketz's, opposite  
Mr. M'Laughlin's tavern.  
N. B. Mrs. PICK expects to be in A-  
lexandria, in the course of next week.  
Dec. 23. eo3t

*Wanted,*  
In a public house, a few miles from A-  
lexandria and the City of Washington, a  
*Good Ufler,*  
who can come well recommended in every  
respect. To such as one (and no other  
need apply) generous wages will be given.  
Enquire of the Printers.  
Dec. 9. eo6t

*Wanted to Hire,*  
By the month or year, a female servant  
to wash and cook for a small family. To  
one of an honest industrious character good  
wages will be given. Enquire of the  
printers. Dec. 23. eo

*Wanted,*  
A steady and active GIRL, of good  
character, either white or black (though  
the former would be preferable) as a child's  
maid. To such as can come well recom-  
mended good pay will be given—None  
otherwise need apply. Enquire of the  
Printers.  
December 12. eo

A boy about 14 years of age, of a good  
education, and respectable connections will  
be taken as an apprentice at the office of the  
ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

# FALL GOODS. CUTHBERT POWELL

*Just received, per the Eliza, from Liver-  
pool, an Importation of*  
Fall & Winter Goods,  
which he is now opening at the store late-  
ly occupied by Messrs. A. and W. Ram-  
say, on King-street, and which he offers  
for sale on moderate terms by the piece or  
package.  
Also,  
25 Crates Earthen Ware,  
well assorted.  
Sept. 29. eo

*Marine Insurance Company of  
Alexandria.*  
Alexandria, Dec. 19, 1801.

The Stockholders in this  
institution are hereby notified, that an  
election for 15 directors, will be held at  
the Court-House in this town, on Friday  
the 15th day of January next, at ten  
o'clock in the forenoon.  
By order of the President and Directors.  
J. B. NICKOLLS,  
(21) eo12t Secretary.

BENNETT and WATTS  
HAVE IMPORTED,  
In the ship *Moriba*, arrived at Baltimore,  
The following Goods,  
—VIZ—  
Mens' Boots and Half Boots  
of the 1st quality and fashion—London  
made. Shoes 1st and 2d quality.  
FLEECY HOSIERY,  
Consisting of  
Socks, Stockings, Waistcoats, Shirts  
and Drawers, &c. &c.  
Nov. 17. eo

MILFORD FOR SALE.  
Pursuant to a Decree of the Court  
of Chancery of Fairfax county, will be  
sold on the premises, on the first day of  
January next, at 12 o'clock,  
A TRACT of LAND on Holmes's  
Run, late the property of Robert Allison,  
deceased, containing 44 acres, to satisfy  
debts due to Robert Mease and Dennis  
Ramsey, both of Alexandria. On this  
tract, known by the name of MILFORD,  
there is erected a mill, supplied by a very  
constant stream of water, well calculated  
for grist or merchant use: it has a pair  
of good burr stones, and a pair of cullens,  
with bolting cloth, screen, elevators, hop-  
per-boy, &c. It is calculated that the  
burr stones alone can grind 30,000 bushels  
of wheat in the year, and that there is suf-  
ficient head of water to convert her into an  
over-shot mill. There are besides on the  
premises, a good log house, meat house,  
stable and cabin. The whole in fee sim-  
ple, as will appear by reference to the re-  
cords of the county court. The mill is  
situated about 5 1/2 miles from Alexandria,  
1/2 of a mile from each of the great roads  
leading from the westward, is well adapt-  
ed for the purchase of grain, and offers to  
a capitalist alluring prospects of gain.  
The terms of sale are, one third of the  
purchase money shall be payable in eight  
months, one third in sixteen months, and  
one third within two years from the day  
of sale, with interest from that time. The  
purchaser to give bond and security for  
the payment of the purchase money at the  
terms beforementioned.

CHARLES LITTLE, } Com'rs.  
WM. PAYNE, }  
GEO. SUMMERS, }  
Nov. 17. eo6t 2awgt

ABEL WILLIS  
Has for sale, at his store on Prince-street,  
(Just from Norfolk)  
Soft Shelled Almonds, Figs,  
Oranges, Lemons, Grapes; best Jamaica  
Sugar by the barrel or smaller quantity,  
Havana white and brown do. best English  
Cheese, elegant Travelling Cases, best  
Spanish Segars and Crab Cyder.  
Dec. 4. eo

*Notice.*  
THE partnership of Shreve & Janey  
having been dissolved by the death of  
Benjamin Shreve on the 19th of Novem-  
ber last; those who have claims against  
said partnership are desired to furnish them,  
and those indebted to them are requested  
to call and settle their accounts immedi-  
ately to enable me to close the business of  
the partnership with the executors.  
ABEL JANNEY,  
Surviving partner of Shreve and Janney.  
Dec. 15. eo3w

Printing in all its variety exe-  
cuted at this office.

*Twenty Dollars Reward.*  
RAN AWAY on the 8th inst. from  
the subscriber, living near Centerville, in  
Fairfax County, Virginia, a *Negro Girl*,  
about 18 years of age, named BETTY.  
Her complexion is rather of a yellowish  
cast, and she has a down look. She is  
remarkably strong and active, and above  
the common stature. She had on a blue  
kersey petticoat and a dark cloth jacket,  
and took with her some other cloaths. It  
is expected she is concealed in the City of  
Washington or Alexandria, or the neigh-  
bourhood of them.  
Any person securing her in any jail, so  
that I get her again, shall receive Ten  
Dollars, or on delivering her to me the  
above reward.  
WILLIAM WOOD.  
December 10. 2aw3w

THE SUBSCRIBER,  
Contemplating a removal from the  
District of Columbia, as soon  
as he can close his out standing  
concerns, OFFERS FOR SALE,  
THE FOLLOWING  
Very valuable Property.  
One undivided half of a FARM  
situated on the Great Falls of Potomac, on which  
is a good House, a new Barn, and some ex-  
tensive Meadow. Also, a FORGE, 50 by 60  
feet covered with tin, and a Coal and Iron  
House, situated on the road made by the Po-  
tomac Company, and the right of cutting the  
wood for 900 years on a large parcel of land ad-  
joining—much of this wood is convenient to the  
river, and may be readily transported to George-  
town, the Federal City or this place. The  
other half may be purchased.  
Three-Eighths of about eleven  
hundred acres of LAND, in Berkeley county, ad-  
joining the lands of the United States, at Keep  
Fryce Furnace and Harper's Ferry—more than  
half of it is in wood, and the remainder good  
arming land. The other five-eighths may also  
be purchased.  
An undivided moiety of 36  
Acres of LAND in the Common of Alexandria  
and adjoining the town, chiefly under fence of  
cedar post and chestnut rails.  
A large and handsome Brick  
DWELLING HOUSE, 50 by 40 feet, with a  
brick Stable, Smoke House, and Well of excel-  
lent water. The Garden and Yard paved in—  
The House is not quite finished. It will be sold  
either in its present state, or finished as may suit  
the purchaser.  
A number of LOTS on the  
new wharf, made by Mr. Herbert, Mr. Willson,  
and the subscriber, between Fairfax street and the  
river Potomac; and, also, the division of the said  
wharf, made from Mr. Thompson's by a 20 feet  
fence.  
An undivided half of a LOT  
on the west side of Fairfax street, above Queen  
street, on which the house was burnt last winter.  
For particulars, respecting titles and terms,  
which will be liberal both as to price and credit,  
apply to  
JOHN POTTS.  
Alexandria, Oct. 17. 1aw7t

Valuable Property for Sale,  
At the little Falls of Potomack,  
About three miles from George-Town  
and the City of Washington, and ten  
from Alexandria.  
172 acres of Land, upon which  
are a dwelling house, and sundry other im-  
provements, several stone quarries and fish  
ponds, and two vacant mill seats.  
Two undivided third parts of 7  
acres of Land, upon which are a merchant  
mill, with three pair of French burr mill  
stones and every necessary, complete, for  
manufacturing flour to the best advantage,  
and with as little manual labor as possible;  
a brewery and distillery, a granary, a  
miller's house, a brewer's house, cooper's  
shop, &c. and a vacant mill seat.  
Two undivided third parts of  
200 acres of land, adjoining the 7 acres  
and 172 acres above mentioned, upon which  
there are several stone quarries and fish  
ponds.  
The purchaser of the above pro-  
perty, will have an assignment of a lease  
for the other undivided third part, of which  
there will be 6 years to come from the first  
day of September next.  
The stone on the above lands is  
equal in goodness to any, and superior to  
most foundation stone in the river—use-  
ful as any burthen that can go to George-  
Town, can go up to the mill and stone  
quarries.  
Any person or persons, who may incline  
to purchase, will of course view the pre-  
mises, therefore it is not thought necessary  
to be more particular.  
For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forrest,  
at George-Town, or to  
PHILIP R. FENDALL,  
Alexandria.  
Jan. 29. 1aw9

# COTTOM & STEWART Have received a large and general ASSORTMENT of BOOKS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF POLITE LITERATURE;

Amongst which, are the following:  
JEFFERSON'S Notes on Virginia, hot pref'd  
Ed. Kneass's Plays, 2 vols. Ladies' Medi-  
cal Magazine, Park's Travels, Stewart's View  
of Society, Chesterfield's Letters, 4 vols. Culver's  
Practice of Physic, Wakis on Health, Paley's  
Philosophy, 2 vols. Giblin's Surveying Moore's  
Navigation, by Bunt, Burns's Poems, Mitford's  
Ancient History, 2 vols. Practical Education, 2  
vols. Beauties of St. Peter, Buchanan's Family Phy-  
sician, Fox's Book of Martyrs, 2 vols. Lee's  
Memoirs, British State Trials, Robinson's Semi-  
nary Reports, 2 vols. (to be continued) Gentle-  
man and Ladies' Preceptor, 2 vols. Hunter, on  
the Blood, 2 vols. Caldwell's Memoirs, William's  
Lectures, Martin's Law of Nations, Vattel's  
Ditto, Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols. Edin-  
burgh Dispensatory, Elegant Extracts, Condi-  
tions, Zimmerman on Solitude, Ditto on Na-  
tional Pride, Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols.  
Collection of Farces, 6 vols. Police Education,  
Tooke's Pantheon, Junius's Letters, 2 vols. Ga-  
thrie's Geography, Knox's Education, 2 vols.  
Ditto Essays, 2 vols. Collier's Travels, Cook's  
Voyages, 4 vols. Dambarger's Travels, &c. &c.  
NOVELS.  
The Armenian, 2 vols. Montabert, 2 vols.  
Antinette, Tales of Wonder, (by Lewis) 2 vols.  
My Uncle Thomas, 2 vols. Jack Smith, Spirit  
of the Castle, Arthur Mervin, 2 vols. Clara  
Howard, Ormond, Weiland, Mat of the Ham-  
let, Vagabond, Sailor Boy, Athlin and Dim-  
wayne, Romance of the Forest, 2 vols. Mys-  
teries of Udolpho, 3 vols. Louisa, Julia and the  
Baron, Ghost Story, Tale of the Times, 2 vols.  
Camilla, 5 vols. Evelina, 2 vols. Mink, 2 vols.  
Family of Ortemburg, Negro, 2 vols. Black  
Valley, Ellen and Mordant, 2 vols. George  
Barnwell, Mountain Cottage, Children of the  
Abbey, 1 vols. Roschfort Family, Darcy, E-  
milia de Varmon, Oakdale Abbey, The Fair  
Impostor, 3 vols. Editha, 4 vols. Count de  
Hocford, 3 vols. Henrietta Mortimer, 2 vols.  
Fashionable Daughter, Count Gleichen, Emma  
Dorville, Scotch Heiress, 3 vols. Miss Barri-  
more, 2 vols. Advertisement for a Husband, 2  
vols. Wandering Spanier, 2 vols. Cornelia Sed-  
ley, 4 vols. Tom Jones, 3 vols. Edward, by  
Moore, 1 vols. Mordant, by Ditto, 2 vols.  
Reuben and Rachel, Girl of the Mountains, 2 vols.  
Mystic Cottage, &c. &c.  
ALSO,  
Bibles, Testaments, Psalters, Common Prayer  
Books; Dilworth, Webster, Universal, Pearce,  
London, and Rational Spelling Books, Primers,  
and a large collection of Histories and Children's  
Books, Writing and Letter Paper, and Paper  
Hangings, Wafers, Quills, Ink Powder, Violin  
Strings, Playing Cards, Song Books, and Blank  
Books, &c. &c.  
ALMANACS for the year 1802, by the  
grove, dealer, or single.  
Country shopkeepers supplied on the low-  
est terms.

*To Let,*  
A convenient Dwelling House  
on Fairfax street, lately occupied by Mr.  
James Dykes. Enquire of  
JONAH THOMPSON.  
Dec. 9. eo

BENNETT & WATTS  
HAVE IMPORTED  
In the Augusta from London, and Com-  
merce from Liverpool, via Baltimore,  
The following GOODS,  
which completes their assortment for the  
season—VIZ—  
Superfine cloths and kerseymeres,  
5 4 and 6 4 broad cloths of every descrip-  
tion,  
4 4 and 7-8 plains,  
7 4, 6 4 and 4 4 moflein cut coatings,  
Kerseys and halstethicks,  
3 trunks muffs, tippets and engines,  
1 box thread-edgings, laces, and veils,  
3 calves Irish lines,  
2 do. do. sheetings and diapers,  
3 trunks printed calicoes,  
1 case table knives and forks,  
White Chapel needles,  
Fashionable buttons,  
Silk shawls,  
Cotton and silk hosiery,  
11-8 and 6 4 cotton and linen check,  
Threads, tapes and bobbins,  
8, 10, 12, and 200 nails, &c. &c.  
All of which will be found and open for sale  
in a few days on moderate terms, at the usual  
credit, by wholesale or retail.  
Oct. 22. drweo

*A Tutor Wanted.*  
I WISH to procure a Teacher of im-  
proved mind, and moral, to reside in my  
own family. An accomplished female  
would be most agreeable. The salary  
shall be proportionate to merit. Letters  
addressed to me at Centerville in Fairfax,  
or at New Market in this county, will be  
received readily  
SPENCER BALL.  
Prince Wm. 21st Nov. eo12t

*To Rent,*  
THAT handsome, convenient three sto-  
ry BRICK HOUSE, lately occupied by  
Edmund J. Lee, Esq. in King street, a  
few doors west of Pitt street.  
SAMUEL CRAIG.  
Dec. 15. eo

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